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Moſco, April 4. *N. S.*

WE have no aſſurances here that the Peace will be maintain'd by the Port; and the Letters from Poland, give us Apprehenſions of an enſuing Rupture. In the mean time great Preparations are making, for putting all things in a good Poſture of Defence, and the Magazines are ſtor'd with Fire Arms. The Velt-Marſhal Czeremetoff, has ſent Orders to Major-General Gunther, to be in a readineſs, with the Officers of the Artillery, who are Quarter'd in this Town, to March towards Chioff, to prevent any Incurſions that may be made by the Tartars.

Vienna, April 30. *N. S.* The Count de Martinitz, who was formerly the Emperor's Ambaſſador at Rome, and Viceroy of Naples, being made a Member of the Imperial Privy-Council, has taken the uſual Oath and his Place accordingly. The Emperor, ſome Days ago, declar'd the Count Khevenhiller to be Stadtholder and Preſident of the Council of the Province of Lower Auſtria; and has regulated that College, by removing fifteen Members, reſtoring ſeveral that had been diſplac'd, and creating ſome new ones: The like Regulations are daily expected in the Imperial Aulick Council, in the Treaſury-Chamber, and ſome other Colleges. The Count de Paar is made Poſtmaſter-General of the Hereditary Countries; and his Imperial Majeſty has nominated the Count Ferdinand Kinski for his Ambaſſador at the Court of Great Britain; and likewiſe appointed General Heiſter to take upon him the Command of the Army in Hungary, during the following Campaign. The departure of the Emperor for Presbourg is now fix'd to the Eighth or Ninth of the next Month, and his Coronation, as King of Hungary, will be perform'd in a few Days after his Arrival. The continual Rains have ſo much increas'd the Waters of the Danube, and other Rivers, that they have done great damage to the Neighbouring Countries.

Dantzick, April 30. *N. S.* We have Letters from Warſaw which inform us, that King Auguſtus was gone from thence on the Third Inſtant with a very ſmall Attendance; Count Fleming will follow him in a few Days, but the Officers of the Court will remain here till farther Orders. The Diet, before they broke up, proteſted, in General, againſt a War with the Turks, and have declar'd, That whoever ſhall endeavour to alter or break the Articles of Peace made at Carlowitz, ſhall be puniſh'd as Enemies to their Country. We have advice from Petersburg, that the Preparations which the Czar is making for a Deſcent into Finland, are ſtill continu'd with Vigour; and at the ſame time frequent Councils are held with the Senators who are lately arriv'd from Moſco, to ſecure all things on the ſide of Turky, in caſe there ſhould happen to be any Rupture with the Ottoman Port. The Conferences which the King of Poland had with the Prince Dholoruky, concerning the withdrawing of the Muſcovite Forces from the Territories of this City, have not as yet obtain'd their deſir'd Effect, ſo that thoſe Troops continue ſtill at the Warders in their former ſituation very near the Town, ſome of their Men being within Cannon Shot of the ſame.

Florence, April 27. *N. S.* The Convoy from Naples, which arriv'd at Orbitello on the Eighteenth of this Month, conſiſted of two Men of War, ſeventeen Tartanes, and ten Feluccas, having on Board ſome Troops, eighteen Pieces of heavy Cannon, beſides ſome Mortars, two thouſand Bombs, four thouſand Grenadoes, with Powder and other Ammunition of War in proportion. The Duke of Turſis is arriv'd at Leghorn with three Gallies: They gave out at firſt, that they deſigned to convoy Succours into Porto Ercole; but as they have few Soldiers on Board, and are but ill man'd, they ſeem not to be in a condition to give aſſiſtance to that Place. There have been ſuch great Inundations in the South Parts of France, occaſion'd by the late Rains, that they begin to fear a ſcarcity of Corn for this Year; and for that reaſon have already ſent to buy up great quantities at Leghorne, which will conſiderably raiſe the Price of it in the Great Duke's Dominions.

Frankfort, April 28 *N. S.* The Marſhal de Bezons being return'd from viſiting the Poſts upon the River Louter, has provided a large Train of Artillery, and made great Preparations for a Siege: The Cavalry have been Canton'd about eight Days ago, and the Infantry are to be aſſembled this Week, and to be join'd with ſeveral Troops, which are now upon their March from the Neighbouring Provinces, ſo that the Enemy will have a conſiderable Army upon the Rhine. Several of the Imperial Forces, paſs'd Yeſterday by this Place, in above fifty Boats, for the Low Countries, and the remainder will follow with the firſt Opportunity.

Hamburg, May 6. *N. S.* Yeſterday the ſeveral Miniſters who are to aſſiſt at the Imperial Commiſſion, to compoſe the Troubles of this City, had a Meeting at the Common Hall of the Town-houſe, and another this Day, at which, upon their Requeſt, four Deputies from the Magiſtrates of the City were preſent; but the Reſolutions they have taken, are as yet kept ſecret. Mr. Wyche, Envoy from the Queen of Great Britain, went this Morning for Staden, to have a Conference with the Baron de Welling, Governor General of the Duchies of Bremen and Perden, in the Lower Saxony, concerning the Hoſtilities that are at preſent between the Danes and Swedes upon the Elbe, and to endeavour, by his good Offices, to obtain a Neutrality for this City upon that River. The King of Denmark is this Day ſet forwards for Copenhagen, attended by the Privy Counſellors Wibbe and Steeftede: His Majeſty deſigns to return within Fifteen Days to Coldingen, at which time it is ſaid, the Commerce thorough the Belt to Seeland, will certainly be opened. According to the Plan laid down by the Allies of the North, the Czar of Muſcovy, the King of Denmark, and the King of Poland, thoſe Three Powers will bring together an Army, conſiſting of above Sixty thouſand Men, to act Offenſively againſt Sweden. The firſt is to have Twenty thouſand Foot and Five thouſand Horſe, the King of Denmark Sixteen thouſand